FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Regular Session.

SENATE. THUESDAY, Debruary 28, 1878.
The CHAIR laid before the Senate a report from the Commissioner of Agriculture in answer to a resolution of the Senate in relation to the disease of here.

to the disease of hogs.

Mr. ALLISON presented resolutions of the
Legislature of fown against the bill requiring

logislature of lowa against the bill requiring the shipment of live stock in patent cars. Mr. CONKLING said when the pension-agency bill was under consideration yesterday one or more Senators, himself included, had expressed surprise that General Costar had not the necessary band. Mr. Costar had here this morning and had shown him a bond signed by a large number of men known to him and other Senators. The obligors rep-resent a large amount of money. The bond was well conditioned, having been drawn by the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, and was the same in form as that of the Assistant Tressurer at New York, one of the most responsible officers of

form as that of the Assistant Treasurer at New York, one of the most responsible officers of the government.

The justification was in the sum of \$500,000, and the obligor make eath that they possess this amount unincumbered. The bond was parfected and tendered on the 21st of February, but it was objected to, the band not being wholly based on unincumbered real estate. His bond having been refused, General Costar had been mable to comply with the requirements, which requirements had never been made of any other peusion agent. He declared that a rigorous requirement. He felt that he had in making this explanation discharged a duty to General Costar, and vindicated his opinion expressed yesterday, that no change in existing laws was necessary.

On motion of the Sciente regarding the issuing of arms for the State militia, was taken up, and, after some remarks by Mr. Davis, referred to the Military Committee.

A resolution beretore introduced by Mr. Paume, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information in relation to the Union Pacific Railroad Company was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. TAMAR, the Senate took

assed.
On motion of Mr. T.AMAR, the Senate took p the House bill to authorize a special term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi, to be held t. Scranton, in Jackson County, on which an always report had been made by the Judiciary

Committee.

The passage of the bill was advocated by Mesers Laman, Eueris, Meraimon, and Mondan, and opposed by Mesers Davis (III.), Thugasa, and Edwinness.

At 3410 p. m. the clerk of the House appeared with the President's veto message on the silver bill, and announced the action of the House thereon.

The consideration of the Mississippi bill was resumed.

Mr. BLAINE said he thought there was

resumed.

Mr. BLAINE said he thought there was oftentimes as much lajustize done by the rash and lajudicious execution of a just law as by a failure to enforce it. He had reason to believe that the Secretary had been harsh and unjust in the enforcement of the new construction of the law.

He had been led to this conclusion by certain information placed in his hands by Mr. Mctlinnis, the Delegate from Moutans, showing that the people of the Territory had settled under the mining and land laws of the United States, and had been accustomed to cut their fivewood from the mountains since they had been in the Territory. One stormy day an agent of the Government select all the firewood that had been cut for the winter's use of the town of Helena, leaving none for donestic use or industrial purposes, and at a time when none could be obtained from the mountains, inflicting great distress. An appeal was made to the Secretary, and he or dered the wood restored on the payment of an indiemnity.

The Judge of the United States Court caused

The Judge of the United States Court caused

appraisement to be made, and imposed a surp tax of fifteen cents per cord. The Sec-tary disapproved of this, and directed a dol-ra cord to be charged. A dollar a cord regary discappioned of this, and directed a dollar a cord to be charged. A dollar a cord stampage on wood remode from a wood-market was a transaction in timber that he believed had never had a parallel anywhere. He had inquired of the Senator as to the price in his State, and had been told twenty-five cents in that well-settled State was a good price. His colleague had told him that in Maine fifty cents in advantageous locations, and twenty-five cents in the interior, would be good prices. The people of Montana had protested, but the Secretary was inexorable, and they were compelled to pay the dollar because they could get fuel no other way. On the same principle that a man gives up his money with the high-wayman's pistol at his head. He felt that if the people of Mississippi asked extraordinary remedies it was because they had been extraordinarily oppressed.

After (urther debate, the bill was tempor-

remedical was occasive they had been ex-traordinarily oppressed.

After further debate, the bill was tempor-arily laid on the table to take up the silver bill, by a vote of 44 to 19.

The Clerk then commenced the reading of the bill

Mr. CONKLING said the Senate had heard

mates in such a we as that the items should be more explicitly set forth, and that each sum should be devied to the specific purpose for which it was apropriated. It would prevent a diversion obspropriation for one purpose to another. Under the present mode of submitting estimats in man could tell for what purpose the ioney was expended. No particular Department was responsible for this state of affairs in the estimates, for it had prevailed in all of ther.

Mr. HALE thould the bill was a step in the right direction. He wanted to call attent to the fact that there had been marked improvement in thi matter of submitting estimates. In the cryy bills of appropriation the sums were appropriated in gress, and of istey years detailed ctimates had been submitted. It would do no harm to have the estimates are explicit.

The bill passed.

Mr. WHLLIS (N. L.), from same committee, reported a bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas. Referred to Committee of the Whols.

Mr. HANNA, from same committee, reported and wersely in the bill for relief of certain contractors for the construction of sheam vessels and steam machinery; also bill for relief of Nathaniel McKay; also bill for relief of Mathaniel McKay; also bill for relief of Mathaniel McKay; also fill for relief of certain contractors for the construction of sheam vessels and steam machinery; also bill for relief of lenal McKay; also fill for relief of lenal McKay; also fill for relief of which were, with the reports, ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. DANFORD, from the same committee, reported adversely or the following bills, which were tabled, viz: To pay Horace Jarboo, of Georgetown, D. C., \$it.55, being the value of 1,700 harrels lout in Glesapeake Bay in October, 1973, by a collishon of the United States also and the George of the Whols were tabled, viz: To pay Horace Jarboo, of Georgetown, D. C., \$it.55, being the value of 1,700 harrels lout in Glesapeake Bay in October, 1973, by a collishon of the United States also an extension of the Co

late years detailed elimates had been submitted. It would do to harm to have the estimates more explicit. The bill passed.

Mr. WILJIS (N. 7), from same committee, reported a bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas. Referred to Committee of the Whols.

Mr. WHITTHORE, from same committee, reported adversely in the bill for rellef of Joseph T. Addicks, sestant Paymaster United Stated Navy. Table.

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Mr. BRIDGES, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported bill authorizing First Lieutenant Henry Mcteaffe, U. S. A., to accept a decoration from the Sultan of Turkey. Passed.

At half-past ons the President's private secretary appeared with a message from the President announcing his disapproval of the wilver bill, and it was immediately presented to the House, and read amid profound silence.

to the House, and read amid projound silence.

The SPEAKER said that the question before the House was whether the House, on reconsideration, will pass the bill, the veto of the President to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. STEPHENS demanded the previous question, which was seconded, and the roll was then called on the passage of the bill.

Just as the first name on the roll was

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Mr. FORT asked that the veto message be again read. But objection was made, and he then asked that it be printed in the Record.

Mr. COX (N. Y.) objected. The message was a charge of fraud by a fraud. [Sensation.]

Mr. McCOOK, amid a good deal of excitement, rose to a question of order, and demanded that Mr. Cox's words be taken down at the deak.

This was met with calls for the regular order on the Democratic side, and demands that Mr. McCook should be heard on the Republican side.

Mr. McCOOK insisted that the remark was improper and should be noted.

Mr. COX (N. Y.) riterated his romark, and would stand by it.

The SPEAKER, after comparatively restoring order, said that Mr. Cox had no right to make the remark. He had not be m recognized on the Report of the description of the mark in the mutter, and it was only with make the remark. He had not be m recognized and was not entitled to the floor, and the claims of the regard to the saithfurty and the other consistence was due to the sovereign should pass an ordinance to go out that he well then go with ber; for he held that his first allegiance was due to the sovereign in the sound-ther conditions.

Mr. McCOOK inquired if the remark would then go with ber; for he held that he would then go with ber; for he held that he would then go with ber; for he held that he would then go with ber; for he held that he would then go with ber; for he held that he would then go with ber; for he held that list for the remark would then go with ber; for he held that he would then go with ber; for he held that the remark to the saisfactors and the reliable to the saisfactors.

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The SPEAKER rapped to order amid confusion and excitement on both sides.

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The SPEAKER said it ought not to, and

"Woman's Claims."
Wastisvero, D. C., Feb. 23, 1878.
Noting an article under the above heading in
o-day's fixeventears, the writer's moved to add an
expression of his hearty concarrences in its sentiments; and, being in cordial sympathy with the the SPEARER said it ought not to, and that seemed to be satisfactory, and the roll-call proceeded.

The bill was passed over the veto by a vote of 196 yeas to 73 mays, and the announce-ment of the result was greated with appliance on the floor and in the galleries.

The vote in detail was as follows: on the floor and in the galleries.

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Yeas—Mosers, Alken, Aldrich, Atkins, Raker (Ind.), Banning, Bayne, Bell, Benedlet, Ricknell, Bardellet, Risch, Bardellet, Ricknell, Bardellet, Risch, Bardellet, Risch, Bordellet, Risch, Bordellet, Risch, Bordellet, Bardellet, Risch, Brower, Bridges, Brukel, Brogden, Brukel, Rickellet, Brogden, Brukel, Ryd, Caldwell, Crema, Calkins, Candler, Cannon, Carlisle, Caswoll, Chelmers, Caldwell, Chena, Calkins, Candler, Cannon, Carlisle, Caswoll, Chelmers, Carlet, By, Cark Mod., Cark (Iowa), Cov. Carlet, Carlet, Calkins, Carlet, Barder, Calkins, Carlet, Barder, Bardell, Carlet, Gallet, Bardell, Bardellet, Barder, Bardellet, Bardellet, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Barder, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Barder, Barder, Bardellet, Barder, Barder the vice of implifiety, but her aritice represent-agency in starying the stored of the curse of be among the most potent followings in the tilingtion, e is penuliarly fitted for the work. Her sympa-ters are the stary of the curse of the curse of the curse in the curse of the

riter has been a greatly interested attendday. Brother this, that, and the other, has been so clied to exhort to speak, and to pray, but sister

—The subscriptions to the four per cent, ioan yesterday amounted to \$102,000.

—Internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$318,392.45; customs, \$418,323.60.

—The stoop-of-way Wyoming and the United States tag Fortune arrived at the navy-yard yesterday morning.

—The mail service in Wyoming, Dakota, and Indian Territories and part of the State of California was awarded yesterday.

—The House Committee on Pacific Railroads yesterday discussed the Texas Pacific Bill, and will continue its consideration to-day.

—A delegation of Baltimore sugar importers had a hearing before a sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee yesterday.

—The Senate Committee on Pact-Offices and Post-Bands has adopted a resolution, declaring it to be had policy to refund to postmasters moneys stolen or lost.

—Hou, William A. Pyle yesterday opened argument on the Venezuelan chaims muddle before the House Committee on Poreign Affairs.

Hon, J. M. Wilson speaks to-day.

—Doorkeeper Pulk, before the committee in-vestigation to the post of the part of the post of the post of the committee in-vestigation to the post of the

— Doork seper Folk, before the committee investigating the charges against him, yesterday admitted to have vi dated the law, but hoped to be forgiven. He will never do so any more. —The Democrats of the House held a caucus after the adjournment yesterday, for the purposs of taking some action with reference to the appointment of experts and clerks to the various investigating committees. The attendance was very slim and nothing was determined.

first, but he obeyed the will of his sovereign state.

Several members on the Republican side suggested to Mr. Sinolarron to go on, they were willing to extend his time.

Mr. Sinolarron had first read the letter referred to above, in which Mr. Davis says that he is unwilling to have any objection to him defeat the bill, and suggesting an amendment farever excluding him from its benefits. Many of the old Mexican veterans are in urgent circumstances, and he would not stand in the way of their being benefited. He calls attention to the fact that if he had so desired he could have been placed on the roll of pensioners after the Mexican war, for he came home severely wounded. But as he was not in pecuniary need he never made the application. ance was very sim and nothing was determined.

—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations investigating the management of the Freedmen's Hospital yesterday examined a number of dealers, merchants, and others, who have been furnishing goods to the hospital, with a view to ascertaining whether the surgeous in attendance at the hospital were ever paid any money or other valuable consideration to influence them in the awarding of contracts. The testimony, in the main, was favorable to the hospital officials. The committee will continue the investigation to-morrow.

—The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads yesterday continued the investigation.

—The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads yesterday continued the investigation of the charges against Thomas P. Chency, Superintendent of the Railway Mail-Service for the New England States. Mr. Blunt, the superintendent of the Boston letter-carriers, concluded his testimony, which was to the effect that Chency neglected his official duties in order to attend to his private business. Joseph B. Backup, head postal-clerk between Boston and Allamy, stated that Stahol, a fellow cierk, was absent, with Chency's permission, for four months in the year, during which time he devoted himself to the study of medicine, yet drew his salary as postal-clerk with commendable regularity.

The Chinese Consulate.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Ex-

The Chinese Consulate.

The sub-committee of Expenditures in the State Department yesterday resumed the investigation of the charges of official and personal misconduct against Hon. George F. Seward, Minister to China, and Oliver B. Brudford, late Consul-General at Shanghai, J. C. Myers continued his testi-mony. He read a communication from the Governor of Shanghai to the foreign consuls on the subject of the Shanghai and Woosung Railway, wherein it is pointed out that Woo sung is not a treaty port, and that consequently the construction of any public work in the rovince in which that port is located, without the express consent of the Chinese government was in contravention of treaty stipulations was in contravention of treaty stipulations. Mr. Myers said that the construction of this railroad led to an estrangement between the Chinese authorities and the British Consulate-General, as that the Governor of Shaughni serfused to reply to official communications from the British Consul. After Myers' election as dean of the consular body of at Shanghal, which position the British Consul had formerly held, the Tastish resumed his relations with the foreign consular and called at the American consulate to a resumen in Fernance with a consultate to ex-press his satisfaction at Hyers' election, divers addressed a letter upon this subject to Mr. Soward, wherein he stated that in cons-

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL, the machinery to work the place and the engineers to sported the machinery is also that in effect disfranchiers a large majority of the mon-Moreous raters, while it throws wise open the doors to the wives, be they many or few or all of the mon-Moreous raters, while it throws may be partners of the National Republican.

Capitol and Repartment Notes.

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Internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$318,209.45; customs, \$418,321,86.

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The mail services in Wyoming, Dakota, and Indian Territories and part of the State of Congress.

A Seare in the Cancus.

The clerical hat and old coat of Brother J. I., Eliot, of the Philadelphia Prehyterian, came nigh scaring the Democratle part of the House of Representatives into fits yesterday. The Democrats were holding a caucins with closed doors, of course, and were lessest upon a wrangle when one of them happened to clevate his eye to the reporters gallery, and there, horror of horrors, was a something to terrify. The alarm was sounded that there was some one in the reporters-gallery. Sim Donavin, with half a dozen assistants at his heels, rushed up stairs and demanded of Gittings, the doorkeeper of the reporters-gallery, who was in there. Nobody, replied Gittings, the doorkeeper of the reporters-gallery, who was in there. Nobody, replied Gittings. But an inspection was made, and there, quietly reposing on an upper desk was Brother Ellots' hat and coat. The old gentleman happened to be out of the gallery when the doors were closed, and unfortunately the doorkeeper had not noticed that his coat and hat were left behind.

Army Orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Nelson, Twelfth
Infantry, and Captain Auson Mills, Third Cavalry, are ordered to report to Hon. R. C. McCormick, in New York city; for duty in con-Cormick, in New York city; for duty in connection with the Paris Exposition. Captain James W. Cuyler will, on or before June 1, take charge at the New River depot of the improvements of the Upper New River, in place of Major Craighill. temporarily absent. Captain C. B. Phillips will take charge during the absence of Major Craighill of improvements in certain rivers in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and West Virginia; of the harbor of Baltimore and its defenses, and also those of Washington, 2D. C. Major F. U. Farquhar will change his station from St. Paul, Minn, to Bock Island, Ill. First Lieutenant F. A. Mahan will take charge of the duties of Major William E. Merrill during the temporary absence of the latter.

suce of the latter.

The Austin-Topolovampo Pacific Road.
The Scinte Committee on Rallroads gave a caring yesterday to A. K. Owen, C. E., in behalf of a government survey across Mexico. The distance from San Autonio, via Eagle Pass, was shown to be but 700 miles, and that rom Austin, via Presides del Norte and Chihuafrom Austin, via Presides del Norte and Chihushua City, 800 miles. Maps were shown of the fluif of Chilifornia and the harbor of Topolovampo, recently captured by the Hydrographical Bareau which give great importance to this short cut to the tropics of Mexico and to the South Sea. The Sierra Madir are so low where this line is proposed that in their very midst oranges and hananas ripen in December. The committee agreed to hear Mr. Owen further on Thursday next.

Revenue Receipts.

On the 12th instant the Commissioner of Internal Revenue addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury showing a decrease of internal revenue receipts for the first twelve of internal receipts for the first welve days of the month, as compared with those of last year, of over \$1,300,000. The same rate of decrease continued until the last week, when the receipts began to improve, showing an increase of nearly \$75,000 for the last two days. The total receipts for the month show a decrease of \$1,450,277,21 over the corresponding month of last year. Total decrease of revenue receipts for the fiscal year thus far. \$5,185,978.05.

mill by a water of it in 18.
The Girest board monages of the residual point of the should be a second to the block be and the point of the should be a second to the should be a second to the point of the should be a second to billy these on near these occurring responses. A \$2.754, and the first in quity to entitlinal from it my dispersion of the pold constant of the pold constan

be a nastlimed, will, in the judgment of mainkind, be an act of bud hittly. As to all delists hereinfore contracted, the silver dollar should be made a legal sender only at its market value. The standard of value should use to be changed without the consent of bud parties to the contract. National poundes should be kept with unflicibing fidelity. There is a beginned to compact analom to pay its jud debts, the property of the contract of the property of the p

default not only creditors, but all who are entropied in lectitimate biotheses, and rome more surely taken those who are dependent on their delity labor for their delity bread.

R. B. HAYES.

Exactive Massings Feb. 28, 1875.

At the specious mansion of secretary and Mrs. Evaris there was a scene of duzding beauty inst evening, on the occasion of their last reception. A calcium-light bathed the exterior of the residence in a sea of light, and a long canopy made an arbor-like gateway leading to the vestibule. At the entrance of the spacious parior Secretary and Mrs. Evaris and daughters received their thousand guests with most hospitable case. Mrs. Evaris wore black sift, with lace overdress; the Misses Evaris looked charming—the elder in lawn-colored sift, the second in tinted white, the thirst in plak, with 1862, and one noticeable in blue all predity costinued, A sheer of Mr. Evarts as assisted with the second in tinted white, the thirst in plak, with 1862, and one noticeable in blue all predity costinued, A sheer of Mr. Evarts also assisted the distinguished genets were Chief Justice and Mrs. Strong, Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite, Secretary Behavenory, Colonel, and dister of the late largest play and adaptives. Governor and Mrs. Chaffit, Schor and Senora Mantilla, Miss Jewett, Miss Hower is a blonde, and sister of the late James Pisk, General and Mrs. Lelvor, Haron Biane and lady. Major and Mrs. Device, Chief Justice and Mrs. Recover Commissioner Raum; Mrs. Deuglass, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Colonel and Mrs. Bennion, Dr. and Mrs. Farker, Colonel and Mrs. Bennion, Dr. and Mrs. Bennion, Colonel and Mrs. Hortelon, Miss Bennion, Colonel and Mrs. Hortelon, Mrs. Bennion, Colonel and Mrs. Bennion, Dr. and Mrs. Bennion, Colonel an

Thurlow Weed on the Voto.

Thurlow Weed on the Veto.

To the Editor of the New York Tribone:
SHI: The information furnished by your correspondent this morning that the silver bill will encounter a veto is much relieved by the assurance that the Secretary of the Treasury in a Cabinet meeting declined to advise such action. His reasons for such decleasion were affixe practical End patrioric. He has the wisdom to forece and the statesamnship to desire to avert impending evils. In every letter written upon this subject I have admonished the Government, the bankers, and the press of the localizably dangerous consequences of refusing to restore "money current with the merchants" from the landing of the Pilgrims upon Plymouth Rock until 1873. These consequences will prove as disastrous as they are imminent. Secretary Sherman desires to avert them. Should the silver bill become a law, there is strong hope that it will street or sever them. Secretary Sherman desires to aver them. Should the silver bill become a law, there is strong hope that it will "trammed up the consequences" to which I am compelled to refer. It is assuring therefore, to know that Secretary Sherman, as the fiscal officer of the Government, has Taken a position so wise and conservative. It is grafifying also to learn that Secretaries McCray and Thompson, in advising the President to sign the bill, make a recent worthy of the high position they occupy. But my main object in so soon asking again a brief space in your columns is to submit to the recelerant from an able article upon the silver question in the last number of the London Saturday Review. In an article cutified "The Latin Union," on February 9, it refers to M. Leon Say's remarks on silver, and conclude the article with the following paragraph.

In the Senare has week the Minister of Finance.

In the Senate has week the Minister denied that the suspension of allver step toward the adoption of the single and and he west on to intimate that p fall in allver would be found to be a

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE. RITER RIDE PEELING CERTAIN ABOUT AUSTRIA. and England Preparing for War-A Threat from London to St. Petersburg-Russia Tempting Servia—All Europe Over a Vol-

BURNES GUARDING AGAINST AUSTRES LONDON, Feb. 28.—A special to the Standard from Vienns says negotiations are proceeding between Russia and Servia, the object of which

between Russia and Servis, the object of which is to allow Russia to occupy Belgrade if a conflict with Austria should become inevitable.

A LECTURE TO AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Times to-day, in its leading editorial article, after pointing out, the elements of weakness in the empire of the Hapsburga in the autagonism between the Magyars and Slave, and the leanings of the court toward the latter and of Count Andrawy toward the former, which antagonism is hardly kept within the lowe bonds of the dual compromise by the intelligence, patience, and contempt for race jealousies of the Gorman provinces of the compire, concludes as follows:

man provinces of the empire, concludes as follows:

"It is time for Austria to emerge from this
vacillation. There is much to be said in favor
of the Magyar policy—there is much to be said
for the Slav policy—but there, is neither dignity nor safety in the overruling uncertainty
of Vienna. Let the Austrian government apoak
a final word, and England, as well as Russia,
will know what to expect. It says that its interests are the same as those of this country;
but before we can act in concert with Austria,
we must have a precise statement of her views
and her intentions. The present vacillation
is more dangerous to peace than the clear and
resolute expression of military purpose."
REASURING COMMUNICATIONS.

LONDON, March 1.—The Victura correspond-

REASSURING COMMUNICATIONS.

LONDON, March L.—The Vieuma correspondent of the Tisses confirms the report that reassuring communications have been received from St. Petersburg. The negotiations have taken a better turn. The rumor of a large concentration of Russians on the Transylvanian frontier prove unfounded.

ENGLAND'S WAILIEE PERFARATIONS.

The meaning taggers about in details of

ENGLAND'S WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

The morning papers abound in details of warlike preparations. Some militia colonels have been warned that their regiments may be required for permanent duty. The militis will be armed with Martini-Henry rifles immediately upon embeddiment.

The Sombord's Vienna dispatch states that Mahametan land-owners of Besnia have send a deputation to Vienna, asking for annexation to Austria.

to Austria.

Serial Tempred and Again Heritating.

The Times' Belgrade correspondent hears from a diplomatic source that in consequence of possible complications with Austria, Rassia has promised a much larger cosion of territory than has been mentioned in the peace conditions, at the same time requesting Servia to keep her militia of the second class under arms and call out the third class. Russia samounces that she would immediately occupy Belgrade in the event of hostilities with Austria. The Servian government are quite at a loss how to decide, and are waiting for the return of Prince Milan to Belgrade.

The Times' correspondent at Berlin says it is persistently believed that Austria will cooperate with Russia in the occupation of Turkish territory.

ate with Russia in the occupation of Turkish territory.

A THERAT FROM ENGLAND.

The correspondent of the Duily Telegraph at Vicuna says: "I learn that the Russian brestill bent upon entering Constantinople with or without the Porte's consent, and that England has informed Prince Gortschakoff that if the latter course is pursued the British ambasador will be ordered to quit St. Petersburg." The chances of Austria going to war are smaller than ever. The government can only count upon a majority of two for the vote of credit in the delegation. It would not be surprising if the idea was abandoned at the last moment.

had moment.
The Ibilly News has the following from St. Petersburg: "The nomination of Lard Napler, of Magdala, to a chief-command, is producing great excitement here. It is believed that the treaty of peace will be signed on Saturday, which is the noniversary of the Caar's accessing

Sr. Perrusauma, Feb. 28.—The Golos calls for the occupation of the Dardanelles by Rus-

The Gazette de St. Princebarg considers imme-

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—The annual meeting of the sto-kholder of the Northern Central Sailway Company was held to-day. The an-mul report of Colonel Thomas A. Scatt, presi-dent of the road, for the year caching Decemtt. 1877, given the povenue of the